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No. 6] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1975 (MAGHA 19, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग 3 खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 8th February 1975

Application for Patents filed at the Head Office.

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

2nd January, 1975

- 4/Cal/75.—International Business Machines Corporation. High speed wheel printer.
- 5/Cal/75.—Clive Roydon Puzey, Edward Denzil Dundonald Cochran and John William Turner. Motion converter.
- 6/Cal/75.—Pfizer Inc. Alkylsulfonylmethyl and alkyl sulfinylmethyl-quinoxaline-1, 4-dioxides.
- 7/Cal/75.—Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (January 3, 1974).
- 8/Cal/75.—Monsanto Company. Production of stilbene and styrene.
- 9/Cal/75.—Robert Wimmer. Process of manufacturing composite bodies from thermoplastic material and glass fibre-reinforced.
- 10/Cal/75.—Trutzschler & Co. Instrument for measuring a fibre formation.
- 11/Cal/75.—The Green Cross Corporation. Method for purification and recovery of urokinase.
- 12/Cal/75.—Dana Corporation. Improvements in motor vehicle axles and method of constructing such axles.
- 13/Cal/75.—Vyzkumny Ustav Bavlnarsky. Open-end spinning unit, and particularly housing of the fibre separating device thereof.

14/Cal/75.—Vyzkumny Ustav Bavlnarsky. Open-end spinning unit, and particularly housing of the fibre separating device thereof.

15/Cal/75.—Vyzkumny Ustav Bavlnarsky. Method of and apparatus for regulating the amount of impurities to be ejected from an open-end spinning unit.

16/Cal/75.—Veb Fahlberg-List Chemische und Pharmazeutische Fabriken. A process for suppressing the spontaneous inflammability of phosphorous hydride.

17/Cal/75.—Veb Wirkmaschinenbau Karl-Marx-Stadt. Procedure and device for the manufacture of patterned pile loop fabrics.

18/Cal/75.—Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research. A method of preparing an oral composition useful in the treatment of diarrhoea and other correlated diseases.

19/Cal/75.—American Cyanamid Company. Substituted Chalcones.

20/Cal/75.—American Cyanamid Company. Substituted tetrahydrobenzothiophenes.

3rd January, 1975

21/Cal/75.—Interdisciplin Forschungsgesellschaft mit beschränkter haftung entwicklungs-kommanditgesellschaft. Hose or pipe for sprinkling purposes.

22/Cal/75.—Gosudarstvenny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institute Mashinovedeniya. Method for balancing rotors and apparatus for effecting same.

23/Cal/75.—American Cyanamid Company. Unsymmetrically substituted 1, 4-dioxane-2, 5-diones.

24/Cal/75.—Wiggins Teape Limited. Method of manufacturing non-woven fibrous material. (January 10, 1974).

25/Cal/75.—Chong Min Ho, C/o. C. M. Ho & Co. Improvements in or relating to essential oil distillation unit.

4th January, 1975

26/Cal/75.—Mrs. Balwinder Kaur. Token number indicator.

27/Cal/75.—Crawford Brown Murton. Method of refining steel. [Addition to No. 1011/Cal/74].

6th January, 1975

28/Cal/75.—Henry George Petrou and Robert Joseph Allen. Process for preparing flame-retardants. [Divisional date November 15, 1972].

29/Cal/75.—Dr. Beck & Co. AG. Insulation of electrical conductors.

30/Cal/75.—Girling Limited. Improvements in or relating to pressure control valves. (January 30, 1974).

31/Cal/75.—Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the synthesis of cis and trans-4-amino-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1-benzoxepin-5-ols.

32/Cal/75.—Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to sintered porous metal electrodes containing silver catalysts for use as oxygen electrodes in low temperature hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell.

33/Cal/75.—Karl Eickmann. A vehicle with propellers, which are driven and controlled by fluid operated motors.

34/Cal/75.—Karl Eickmann. Slide faces of piston shoes in radial piston machines.

7th January, 1975

35/Cal/75.—V. M. Goyal. A stitch cutting tool for use in tailoring factories and the like establishments and domestic application.

36/Cal/75.—Seeleemann-Baumann GmbH Kratsenfabrik-Maschinenfabrik. All-steel clothing, especially for beater rolls.

37/Cal/75.—Seeleemann-Baumann GmbH Kratsenfabrik-Maschinenfabrik. Beater roll for open-end spinning machines.

38/Cal/75.—Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebrüder Scheubeck KG. Load diverter switch assembly.

39/Cal/75.—N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Pushbutton device for mechanical preselection tuning.

40/Cal/75.—Aluterv Aluminiumipari Tervezo Vallalat. Process and apparatus for controlling the digestion and expansion production lines of the alum earth industry.

41/Cal/75.—Michelin & Cie (Compagnie Generale des Etablissements Michelin). Device for warning of low tire pressure.

8th January, 1975

42/Cal/75.—L. R. Sharma. Hydro-Auto-Lift.

43/Cal/75.—International Business Machines Corporation. Self threading reel. (March 19, 1974).

44/Cal/75.—International Business Machines Corporation. Improved ticket cartridge and hopper and stacker therefor. (May 15, 1974).

45/Cal/75.—Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Heat exchanger and method for cooling hot gases.

46/Cal/75.—Svenska Rotor Maskiner Aktiebolag. Method of manufacturing a rotor assembly.

47/Cal/75.—Kunststoffwerk Gebrüder Anger GmbH & Co München. Method of drawing sand-free water from bored wells and apparatus for performing the same.

48/Cal/75.—Dr. Bjarte Loken. General Technical Director S.I.R.S. Process for obtaining a crude sapogenin from agave leaves.

49/Cal/75.—Ummed Navalji Suthar, C/o Nava Rang Art. Gravity pump.

Application for Patents filed at the (Madras Branch)

21st December, 1974

191/Mas/74.—S. N. Ramachandran. A stove.

24th December, 1974

192/Mas/74.—K. M. Pillai. Universal test set up for electronic engineers.

193/Mas/74.—M. R. Narayan. An switching device employing a pair of relays for changing the tapping of an auto-transformer.

26th December, 1974

194/Mas/74.—R. B. Menon. Modular Construction of bus bodies.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32C & 55E, + E₁ 90770.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NEW ANTI-BIOTIC F. I. 1762.

SOCIETA FARMACEUTICI ITALIA, OF 1/2, LARGO GUIDO DONEGANI, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 90770 filed November 11, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for preparing antibiotic F.I. 1762, its acid addition salts or its aglycone, characterized in that Streptomyces F.I. 1762 or a mutant thereof is cultured under aerobic conditions, in a liquid nutrient medium containing a source of assimilable carbon, and nitrogen, and mineral salts at a temperature of from 25° to 37°C, for a period of from 3 to 7 days, the pH of the medium being initially from 6.5 to 7.0 and finally from 7.5 to 8.0 and the formed antibiotic F.I. 1762 is extracted from the culture broth by an organic solvent and isolated as such by crystallization or transformed into its acid addition salts by treatment with an organic or inorganic acid or into its aglycone by hydrolysis with a dilute mineral acid.

CLASS 32F₁ & 55E₁

108198.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-NITRO-4-HALOPHENOL DERIVATIVES.

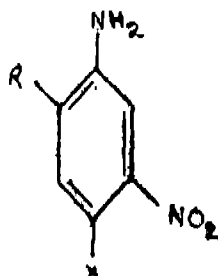
SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46 BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 108198 filed November 29, 1966.

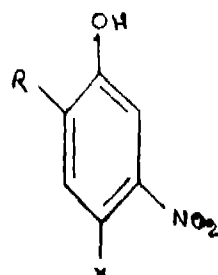
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 3-nitro-4-halophenol derivatives which is characterized by reacting 3-nitro-4-haloaniline derivatives having the general formula (I).



in which R represents an alkoxy-carbonyl or alkyl group, and X halogen atom, with nitrous acid or a nitrous acid metal salt in the presence of an acid, and by treating the obtained diazonium salts with water, to give 3-nitro-4-halophenol derivatives having the general formula (II).



in which R and X have the same significance defined above.

CLASS 32F_{1c}, F_{1d} & 55E₁

108980.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 13-ALKYLGONA-1, 3, 5(10), 6, 8-PENTAENES AND 13-ALKYLGONA-1, 3, 5, (10), 8, 14-PENTAENES.

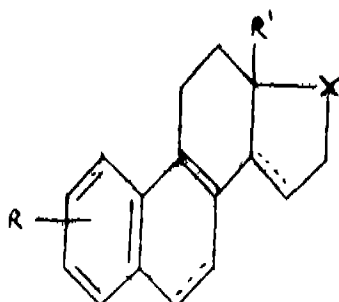
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 108980 filed January 21, 1967.

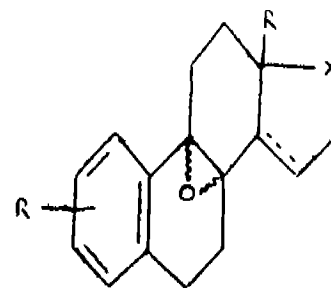
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a steroid of general formula (I).



where R¹ is a lower alkyl group, R is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkyl or lower alkanoyloxy group, X is carbonyl or hydroxymethylene group, and the nucleus contains a double bond in the 6-or 14-position, in which a compound of general formula (II).



R¹ and X are as defined above, is dehydrated in the presence of a mineral acid.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂, & 55E₁

115420.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A NEW ANTIBIOTIC SUBSTANCE.

SOCIETA FARMACEUTICI ITALIA, OF 1/2, LARGO GUIDO, DONEGANI, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 115420 filed April 15, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a new antibiotic adriamycin, its aglycone or a non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof in which an adriamycin-producing strain of *Streptomyces peucetius* is cultivated under aerobic conditions in a liquid nutrient medium containing an assimilable source of carbon such as herein described, an assimilable source of nitrogen such as herein described and mineral salts.

CLASS 32F_{1b} & 55E₁+E₁

117217.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF [α-AMINO-CYCLOHEXADIENYLALKYLENE-PENICILLINS AND CEPHALOSPORINS.

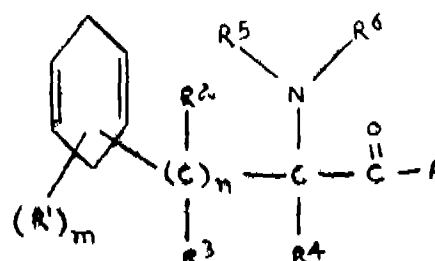
E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., OF 460 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 117217 filed August 12, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A process for producing compound of the formula (I).



CC(C)C(=O)N1C(=O)NC(C1)CNC(=O)C(C)C
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{—HN—CH—CH—CH}_2\text{—} \\
 | \quad | \quad | \\
 \text{C—N—C=CH}_2\text{X} \\
 || \quad | \\
 \text{O} \quad \text{COOR}
 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 \\
 | \\
 (\text{R}')_m - \text{C}(=\text{O}) - \text{N}(\text{R}^5)(\text{R}^6) - \text{C}(\text{R}^4) - \text{C}(=\text{O}) - \text{OH} \\
 | \\
 \text{R}^3
 \end{array}$$

122775.

Application No. 122775 filed August 16, 1969.

10 Claims.

R1N1C2=CC=CC=C2N(C1=CC=CC=C3C(=O)N(C3)C(=O)CC4=CC=CC=C4R2)C(=O)CC5=CC=CC=C5R3
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_3 \\ \diagup \\ \text{H}-\text{N} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{R}_4 \end{array}$$

123864.

4 Claims.

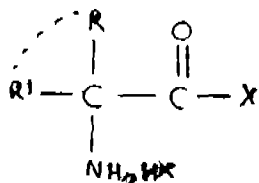
$$R^1 - \overset{\text{R}}{\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{C}}} - \overset{\text{O}}{\parallel} \text{C} = \text{NH} - \text{CH} - \overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\text{N}}{\text{C}}} - \overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}} - \text{CH} - \text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$$

(a) preparing a mixture containing one molar proportion of 6-aminopenicillanic acid and from about 0.6 to

about 0.8 molar proportion of hexamethyldisilazane, in methylene chloride;

(b) heating the mixture at reflux to form mono-(trimethylsilyl)-6 aminopenicillanic acid and ammonia; and

(c) treating the resulting mixture containing the mono-(trimethylsilyl)-6-aminopenicillanic acid with about one molar proportion of a weak base and about one molar proportion of an organic acid halide hydrohalide having the formula of Fig. III.



wherein R, R¹ and X have the meanings defined above to give a compound of formula of Fig. II wherein W is a trimethylsilyl radical and if desired subjecting the product to solvolysis to obtain the corresponding penicillin hydrohalide of formula of Fig. II wherein W is hydrogen.

CLASS 32F, F_{3a}+F_{3b} & 55E₁.

124492.

PREPARATION OF BIS-BASIC ETHERS AND THIOETHERS OF FLUORENONE FLURENOL AND FLUORENE.

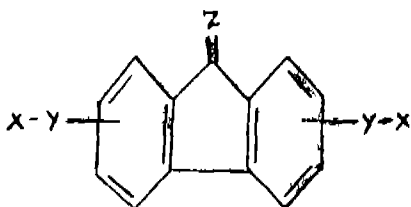
RICHARDSON-MARRELL INC., OF 122 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 124492 filed December 18, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the Formula 1.



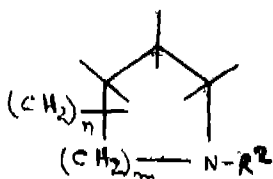
Z is O, H₂ or H, OH; each Y is oxygen or sulfur; and each X is

(A) the group -A—

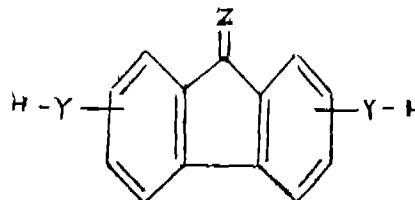
$$\begin{array}{c} R \\ | \\ N \\ | \\ R^1 \end{array}$$
 wherein A is alkylene of 2 to

about 8 carbon atoms and separates the amino nitrogen thereof and Y by an alkylene chain of at least 2 carbon atoms each R and R¹ is hydrogen, (lower) alkyl, cycloalkyl of 3 to 6 ring carbon atoms alkenyl of 3 to 6 carbon atoms having the vinyl unsaturation in other than the 1-position of the alkenyl group, or each set of R and R¹ taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached is pyrrolidino, piperidino N-(lower)-alkylpiperazino, or morpholino; or

(B) the group of formula IX.



wherein (N) is an integer of 0 to 2, (m) is 1 or 2 and R² and R² is hydrogen (lower) alkyl, or alkenyl of 3 to 6 carbon atoms having the vinyl unsaturation in other than the 1-position of the alkenyl group or an acid addition salt thereof, which comprises condensing in a manner known per se a compound of the formula II.



of the Formula III.

X-Hal Base (2 equiva)

CLASS 32F.b.

125895.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BASIC SUBSTITUTED BYCYCLIC AZACYCLIC COMPOUNDS.

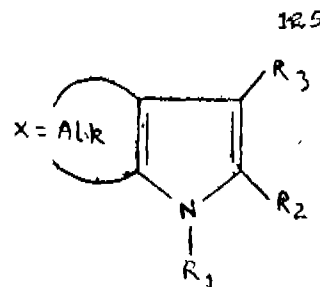
CIBA OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON, EAST, BOMBAY-63, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA, AN INDIAN SUBSIDIARY OF THE SWISS COMPANY CIBA LIMITED, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 125895 filed March 25, 1970.

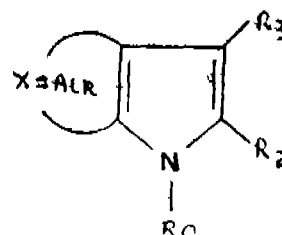
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of basic substituted bicyclic azacyclic compounds of the formula 1.



wherein R₁ represents an aromatic radical substituted by amino-lower alkoxy, in which the nitrogen atom of the amino group is separated from the oxygen atom by at least 2 carbon atoms, R₂ stands for a radical of aromatic character, R₃ stands for hydrogen or a residue of aliphatic character, alk stands for lower alkylene, which together with the two carbon atoms of the pyrrole nucleus forms a 5-8 membered ring and carries the groups, X and X stands for oxo or for hydrogen together with free or substituted hydroxy or with hydrogen, which comprises converting in a known manner such as herein described a compound of the formula III.



in which R₁ is an aromatic radical substituted by a group capable of being converted into amino-lower alkoxy, in which the nitrogen of the amino group is separated from the oxygen atom by at least 2 carbon atoms, or salt thereof, such group into said amino-lower group, in a known manner such as defined herein.

CLASS 32F_b & 35E_a.

133806.

PROCESS OF THE PREPARATION OF INDOLE DERIVATIVES.

LABAZ, OF 39, AVENUE PIERRE 1ER DE SERBIE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

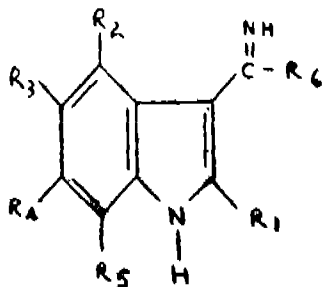
Application No. 133806 filed November 30, 1971.

Convention date December 9, 1970/(58543/70) U.K.

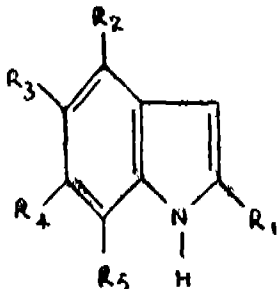
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for preparing an indole derivative represented by the general formula I.



wherein R₁ represents hydrogen, a branched- or straight-chain lower alkyl group, cyclohexyl, phenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl R₂ and R₃, which may be the same or different, each represent hydrogen or a branched or straight-chain lower alkyl group; R₄ represents hydrogen, a branched- or straight-chain lower alkyl group, a chlorine atom or a methoxy radical; R₅ represents hydrogen, a branched- or straight-chain lower alkyl group or a chlorine atom and R₆ represents 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl or the corresponding N-oxide derivative thereof, with the proviso that when R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ are each hydrogen and R₆ is 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, R₁ is other than methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, which comprises reacting an indole represented by the general formula II.



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ have the same meanings as hereinbefore defined, with 2-, 3- or 4-cyanopyridine or the corresponding N-oxide derivative thereof, to form the required indole derivative and, if desired, reacting it with an appropriate organic or inorganic acid to provide a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 104F+J+K.

136680.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PREPARATION OF RESIN ENCAPSULATED CRUMB RUBBER.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY., AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 727/Cal/73 filed March 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

In the process of resin coating elastomeric particulate material of the powder, crumb or pellet type to obtain a dry, non-conglomerating partitioned product wherein a slurry of such particulate material, a coagulant, and a resin latex are mixed and coagulated, the improvement which comprises employing a dilute resin latex of between 0.1 and 8.0% by weight of resin and a dilute aqueous solution

of coagulant of between 0.1 and 8.0% by weight of resin of coagulant of between 0.01 and 10.0% by weight of coagulant at a temperature between about 5°C. under the agglomeration temperature and below the lower of the melting or decomposition temperature of such resin.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂a.

136681.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A BENZO [b] THIOPHENE DERIVATIVE.

LABAZ, OF 39, AVENUE PIERRE 1ER DE SERBIE, 75 PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

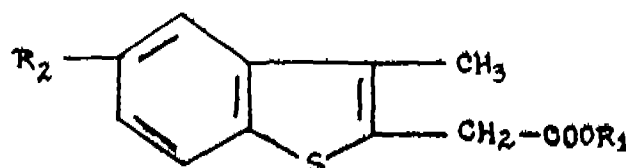
Application No. 1264/Cal/73 filed May 30, 1973.

Convention date June 1, 1972/(25698/72) U.K.

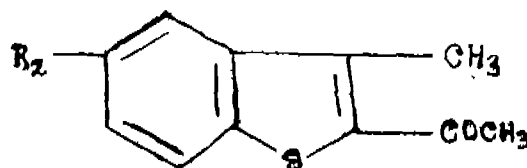
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for preparing benzo [b] thiophene derivatives represented by the general formula I.



of pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, or alkali metal or ammonium salts, thereof, wherein R₁ represents hydrogen, a straight- or branched-chain alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a dialkylaminoalkyl group in which each alkyl group, which may be straight- or branched-chain, has from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R₂ represents a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a methoxy group, which process comprises heating an acetyl derivative of benzo [b] thiophene represented by the general formula II.



in which R₂ has the meaning defined above,

(a) with sulphur and a primary or secondary amine and subjecting the resulting thioamide to acid or alkaline hydrolysis to form the required benzo [b] thienyl acetic acid where R₁ is hydrogen which, if desired, is converted to a pharmaceutically acceptable alkali metal or ammonium salt thereof by reaction with an appropriate base, or

(b) with sulphur and a primary or secondary amine and subjecting the resulting thioamide to acid or alkaline hydrolysis to form the corresponding benzo [b] thienyl acetic acid Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch, which is reacted in acid or acid chloride form with an alcohol of the general formula:



wherein R₁ represents a straight- or branched-chain alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a dialkylaminoalkyl group in which each alkyl group is straight- or branched-chain and has from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, to obtain the required compound where R₁ is other than hydrogen which, when R₁ represents a dialkylaminoalkyl group may, if desired, be treated with an appropriate organic or inorganic acid to form a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 206E.

136682.

FILED EFFECT TRANSISTOR.

DIRECTOR, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE, MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 79/Mas/73 filed June 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims.

A field effect transistor comprising a semiconductor region of a predetermined type of conductivity, a first ohmic metal electrode on said semiconductor region serving as a source electrode, a second ohmic metal electrode on said semiconductor region serving as a drain electrode and a light transmissive rectifying metal electrode on said semiconductor region between said source and drain electrodes and serving as a control electrode.

CLASS 32F_a & 55E.

136683.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (+)-2, 2'-(ETHYLENEDIIMINO)-DI-1-BUTANOL AND ITS SALTS.

MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED AND MITSUI PHARMACEUTICALS, INCORPORATED, BOTH OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, 100, JAPAN.

Application No. 1319/Cal/73 filed June 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of (+)-2, 2'-(ethylenediimino)-di-1-butanol and its salts which comprises (A) preparing (+)-2-amino-1-butanol metalcholate compound by reacting (+)-2-amino-1-butanol with di- or trivalent metal salt or metal hydroxide, (B) condensing two equivalents of the above (+)-2-amino-1-butanol metal chelate compound with ethylene dihalide, and (C) decomposing the resulting (+)-2, 2'-(ethylenediimino)-di-1-butanol metalcholate compound with mineral acid.

CLASS 118A & 134B.

136684.

TRACK-TYPE VEHICLE WITH MODULAR FINAL DRIVE.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOS 61602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 46/Cal/73 filed January 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A modular final drive for a track-type vehicle having a track roller frame, said final drive comprising—

a housing,

a gear train disposed with said housing,

a track driving sprocket mounted on the housing and drivingly connected to said gear train, and

mounting means for detachably securing said housing to said track roller frame so that said housing, said gear train, and said sprocket can be removed as a unit from said track roller frame to allow independent servicing thereof.

CLASS 62E & 97D.

136685.

IRONING PRESS.

MEFINA S.A., OF 5A, BOULEVARD DE PEROLLES, FRIBOURG, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 2161/72 filed December 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An ironing press of the type comprising a frame to which an arm is pivotally secured round an axis parallel with the ironing surface on the frame and a heating plate suspended to said arm through a suspension system including a multi-directional pivot associated with members returning elastically the plate into a stable position while a hand controlled lever pivotally secured to said arm at a point remote from its pivotal axis is provided with an extension cooperating with the frame, so as to make the plate enter selectively two stable positions corresponding to the closing and to the opening of the press, said press being characterized by the

fact that two bosses raised on the upper surface of the heating plate to either side of the multi-directional pivot are provided with coaxial bores aligned in parallelism with the pivotal axis of the arm, along a line extending substantially across the middle of the heating plate, while pivots engaging said bores are each hinged through one end to an elastic suspension member connecting it with the arm.

CLASS 107E.

136686

EXHAUST MUFFLER.

DR. HARBANSH BAHADUR MATHUR, OF IV/XI/A-6 I.I.T. CAMPUS, HAUS KHAS, NEW DELHI-29, INDIA.

Application No. 2158/72 filed December 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An exhaust muffler adapted to be connected to an internal combustion engine comprising a housing having a first member disposed therein, a tail pipe extending within said housing, said first member adapted to provide at least a first and second working zone within said housing and in flow communication with each other, said first member providing a cyclonic movement of the exhaust gases within said second working zone.

CLASS 32F_ab.

136687.

PROCESS FOR MAKING SALTS OF 3-ISOPROPYL-2, 1, 3-BENZOTHIADIAZIN-(4)-ONE-2, 2-DIOXIDE.

BASF AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 473/Cal/74 filed March 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings.

A process for making an aqueous solution of substantially pure salts of 3-isopropyl-2, 1, 3-benzothiadiazin-(4)-one-2, 2-dioxide from a solution of the crude compound in an organic solvent, wherein the organic solution is extracted, with water at a pH of 2 to 2.5 and then, with an alkaline aqueous solution.

CLASS 32F_aa.

136688.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3, 4, 5-TRIMETHOXYBENZALDEHYDE.

F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO. AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF 124-184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1980/72 filed November 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy-benzaldehyde which comprises adding a solution of vanillin in an acidic solvent medium to bromine at a temperature between about 0 and about 5°C, contacting the 5-bromovanillin so obtained within an alkali metal hydroxide and from about 1 to about 10 mole % of copper powder in an aqueous medium at a temperature of from about 50 to about 120°C, and contacting the 5-hydroxyvanillin so obtained with a 15 to 25% excess of dimethyl sulfate and a powdered alkali metal carbonate in an organic solvent medium.

CLASS 32F_aa+F_ac & 104F+P.

136689.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING BIS-SULPHENAMIDES WHICH INHIBIT PREVULCANISATION.

RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22 AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 751/72 filed July 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the preparation of a bis-sulphenamide of the formula:

(RS)₂NR'

in which the symbols R are the same or different and represent cycloalkyl of 5 or 6 ring carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted by one or two alkyl radicals of up to 4 carbon atoms each, phenyl, phenyl-alkyl of 7 to 11 carbon atoms, or naphthyl, the said phenyl, phenylalkyl, or naphthyl radicals being unsubstituted or substituted by one or two alkyl radicals of up to 4 carbon atoms each, and R' is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical, which comprises reacting an amine of formula: $R'NH_2$ with a chlorosulphide of formula: $RSCl$ in the presence of an acid acceptor.

CLASS 32F₁+F_{9a} & 55D.

136690.

A METHOD OF PREPARING SUBSTITUTED ALKYL-ARYL KETONS.

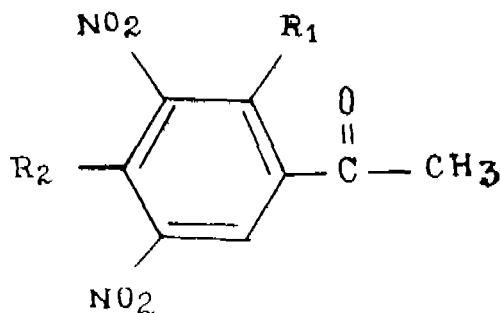
BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC., OF 1256 NORTH MCLEAN BOULEVARD, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38108, U.S.A.

Application No. 1007/72 filed July 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method of preparing substituted alkylaryl ketones having the formula as shown in Fig. 1.



wherein either R₁ or R₂ is hydrogen and the other is substituted amino, which comprises reacting a hydroxy acetophenone with a nitrating agent known per se, chlorinating the nitro compound by method known per se and then reacting the resultant chlorinated nitro compound with an amine preferably di-n-propylamine.

CLASS 32A, & 62C.

136691.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DISAZO COMPOUNDS.

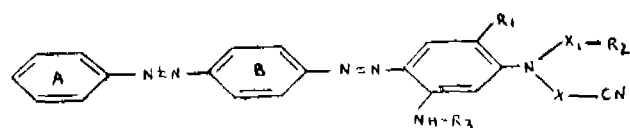
SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 283/72 filed May 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

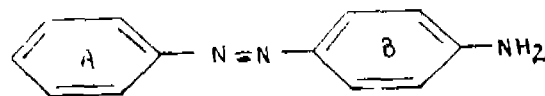
8 Claims.

A process for the production of a compound of Formula I.

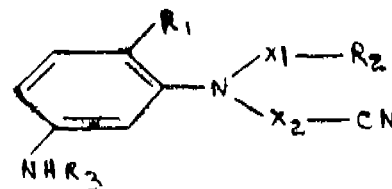


in which R₁ signifies hydrogen, alkyl or alkoxy, R₂ signifies unsubstituted alkylcarbonyloxy; alkylcarbonyloxy substituted by halogen alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or phenoxy; unsubstituted benzyloxy; benzyloxy substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, alkyl and nitro; unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyloxy; alkoxycarbonyloxy substituted by halogen or phenyl; phenoxy carbonyloxy; 2-pyridyl or 4-pyridyl, R₃ signifies formyl, unsubstituted alkylcarbonyl; alkylcarbonyl substituted by halogen, cyano, alkoxy alkylcarbonyl, aryl or aryloxy; benzoyl; benzoyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, nitro and alkyl; unsubstituted alkoxy carbonyl; alkoxy carbonyl substituted by halogen, aryl or alkoxy; phenoxy carbonyl; unsubstituted alkylsulphonyl; unsubstituted phenylsulphonyl or phenylsulphonyl substituted by alkyl, rings A and B may be substituted and X₁ and X₂, which may be the same or different, each signifies

and lakylene radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, provided that the compounds contain no sulphonic acid groups, characterised by coupling a diazonium derivative of a compound of formula II.



in which rings A and B are as defined above, with a compound of formula III.



in which R₁, R₂, R₃, X₁ and X₂ are as defined above

CLASS 145C & 155A.

136692.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH GLOSS PAPER.

SARRIO, COMPANIA PAPELERA DE LEIZA, S.A., OF LEIZA, NAVARRA, SPAIN.

Application 323/72 filed May 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

An improved cast coating method for the production of high gloss paper including the employment of an aqueous coating suspension, suspension of one or more mineral pigments such as herein defined with one or more adhesives such as herein defined, which comprises de-aerating the coating suspension, coating one surface of a paper web with the de-aerated suspension, pressing the coated side of the web into contact with a heated highly polished surface, drying the web in contact with the heated polished surface so that the coated web surface becomes substantially a mirror image of the polished surface, and finally removing the dried coated paper from the polished surface.

CLASS 80J.

136693.

STRAINERS OR FILTERS FOR TUBE WELLS.

DILIP KUMAR BANERJEE, OF PLOT N, JODHPUR PARK, CALCUTTA-31, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 644/72 filed June 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A tube well strainer or filter comprising a main, inner, tubular screen for filtering purposes, and a spacedly disposed outer shell comprising a plurality of perforated longitudinal sections removably jointed to each other to form circular sectioned shell or envelope around the main, inner, tubular screen, and end retaining member at one end or at both ends to prevent undesirable movement of the outer shell when the strainer is in use.

CLASS 29A & 67C.

136694

SWITCH INTEGRATOR.

PANCHPAGESAN SRIDHARAN IYER, OF 41, SULLI-RAM GARDEN DOAD, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-4, INDIA.

Application No. 1029/72 filed August 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims.

An instrument, referred to herein as switch integrator, which records and integrates values which are measures of parameters of the values e.g. temperature exhibited by a given apparatus, comprising means to convert said values into an electromotive force (e.m.f.) a voltmeter, preferably a millivoltmeter, sensor means to feed e.m.f. to said voltmeter, a timing mechanism adapted to operate at pre-determined

intervals to cut-off said sensor from said voltmeter and means to operate a counter for a time or extent equivalent to the extent of deflection of the voltmeter, to integrate, the counted units at that point of time, i.e. adding to previous units if any the timing mechanism being adapted to re-connect the sensor to the voltmeter immediately after such integration.

CLASS 206E.

136693.

SEMICONDUCTOR SWITCHING AND CONTROL DEVICES KNOWN AS THYRISTOR

RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1050/72 filed August 2, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A thyristor 10 characterized by comprising a first semiconductor region 14 of one conductivity type in a semiconductor body;

second 16 and third 18 semiconductor regions of a conductivity type opposite to said one conductivity type on opposing sides of a first portion of said first region;

fourth 24 and fifth 26 semiconductor regions of said opposite conductivity type on opposing sides of a second portion of said first region;

sixth 28 and seventh 30 semiconductor regions of said one conductivity type next adjacent said third and fourth regions, respectively, and spaced from said first region;

means 56 isolating said second region from said fourth region and

means 58 isolating said fifth region from said third region.

CLASS 32F.b.

136696.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3, 4-DIHYDRO-6, 7-SUBSTITUTED-2, 3-LOWER ALKYL-4-OXO-1(2H)-QUINAZOLECARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 197/Cal/73 filed January 27, 1973.

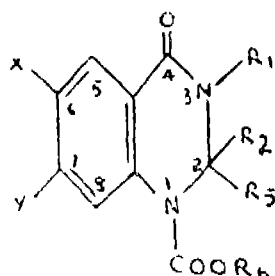
Convention date October 13, 1972 (47469/72) U.K.

Addition to No. 130739.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

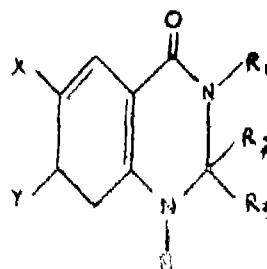
2 Claims.

A process of preparing a compound of the formula XIII.



wherein X and Y are hydrogen, halogen, nitro, amino, R and OR and when taken together are $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-$ and $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-$ wherein R, R₁, R₂, and R₃ are hydrogen or lower alkyl of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R₆ is lower alkyl of from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, with the proviso that when X and Y are both OR wherein R is methyl, then R₂ and R₃ are lower alkyl of

from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, characterized by reacting a compound of the formula Vb.



with a compound of the formula
R₆COO-W

wherein W is Cl, F, Br, I or OR wherein R is hydrogen, lower alkyl or phenyl.

CLASS 89.

136697.

TESTING TYRES.

DUNLOP LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE RYDE STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 408/Cal/73 filed February 24, 1973.

Convention date February 26, 1972 (8965/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

Pneumatic tyre test apparatus for simulating a burst in a pneumatic tyre comprising a hollow rubber bung closed at one end only for plugging a preformed hole in the side-wall of a pneumatic tyre retaining means for holding the rubber bung in the tyre sidewall when the tyre is inflated and means for effecting release of the rubber bung from the hole in the sidewall of the inflated tyre to simulate a tyre burst.

CLASS 50E.

136698.

A REFRIGERATION SYSTEM.

STATHAM INSTRUMENTS, INC., OF 2230 STATHAM BOULEVARD OXNARD, CALIFORNIA 93030, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1153/72 filed August 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A refrigeration system comprising an evaporator for cooling an evaporation zone, a condenser for a working liquid of the system, the condenser being adapted to be maintained at a lower temperature than the evaporation zone, a vapour conduit connecting the evaporator to the condenser via a valve and a first motor, a liquid conduit connecting a liquid collecting zone of the condenser to the evaporator, a pump in the liquid for pumping liquid to the evaporator, the first motor driving the pump and being operated by vapour flowing from the evaporator to the condenser, a fan for blowing air over the evaporator, a second motor driving the fan connected in a vapour conduit so as to be operated by vapour flowing from the evaporator to the condenser, and the said valve in the vapour conduit from the evaporator to the pump motor being directly responsive to the liquid level in the evaporator to close when the said liquid level rises above a predetermined level, thereby to stop the pump.

CLASS 67C & 159L+M.

136699.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

WESTINGHOUSE BRAKE AND SIGNAL COMPANY LIMITED OF 82 YORK WAY, KING'S CROSS, LONDON N1 9AJ, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2119/72 filed December 12, 1972.

Convention date December 14, 1971 (58105/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A transportation system having a plurality of independently controllable vehicles or vehicle groups which travel along a pre-determined path each such vehicle or vehicle group being provided with control means and receiving means responsive to timing information received from transmitters disposed at spaced transmission locations along the path the timing information specifying in each case a time of arrival of the vehicle or vehicle group at a subsequent location and the control means being operable in response to such timing information to control the progress of the respective vehicle or vehicle group towards a said location to tend to cause arrival at the specified time

CLASS 48D.

136700.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LINE STRAINERS FOR TENSIONING AND SLACKENING WIRES CABLES AND LIKE LINES OR LIFTING WEIGHTS OR LOADS.

LIFTING EQUIPMENTS & ACCESSORIES, OF B-13/1, JHILMIL INDUSTRIAL AREA, SHAHDARA, DELHI-32, INDIA.

Application No. 244/Cal/73 filed February 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims.

A line strainer of the type described wherein an automatic friction device is provided to receive the line from the grip blocks with a retaining movement and thereby to prevent the line from getting out of alignment to prevent the slip of the line and reduce the wear of the jaws and wherein the said automatic friction device consists of a barrel forming a part of the grip block, in which barrel are provided, a cylindrical grip, a spring actuated pin for regulating the movement of the said cylindrical grip, a grip plate, a guide plate and a distance piece between the said grip plate and the said guide plate.

CLASS 27B+L.

136707.

MODULAR BUILDING FOR USE ON A PREPARED FOUNDATION SITE.

THOMAS J. DILLON & CO., OF 1730 AKRON-PENINSULA ROAD, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 181/72 filed May 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims.

A modular building for use on a prepared foundation site comprising:

- (A) a plurality of precast unitary reinforced concrete wall panels
 - (1) at least two of which are arranged in parallel, spaced alignment with each other
 - (2) each having at least one vertical void centrally thereof that extends from top to bottom;
- (B) a plurality of elongated solid precast floor panels having the lower surface of the opposed end portions thereof resting on the top of said spaced wall panels with their ends being spaced from each other to form gaps therebetween so as to be in non-covering relationship to said voids and forming a preliminary structure;
- (C) field-positioned reinforcing means
 - (1) at least a portion of which are received on top of said floor panels and
 - (2) at least a portion of which are received within the voids of said wall panels;
- (D) site-poured concrete simultaneously
 - (1) entering the gaps between adjacent floor panels and filling said voids of said vertical wall panels.

(2) completely enveloping said reinforcing means

(3) forming a floor surface on top of said wall panels and

(4) integrating said preliminary structure into a monolithic modular building structure defined by composite wall panels that are structurally connected to composite floor panels through the medium of reinforcing means that are integrally embedded in said site-poured concrete.

CLASS 148H.

136702.

ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC COPYING MACHINE.

CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA OF 30-2, 3-CHOME, SHIMOMARUKO, OHTA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 673/72 filed June 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

12 Claims.

An electrophotographic copying machine including a photo-sensitive medium, electrostatic latent image formation means, liquid type developing means, transfer means, and cleaning means, said cleaning means comprising a blade of resilient material having one edge disposed in contact with said medium, a cleaning liquid tank, and means for applying cleaning liquid to the areas of said medium and said blade near the contact area therebetween before cleaning action is started.

CLASS 127-I, 134B & 181.

136703.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE CONNECTION OF RESILIENTLY DEFORMABLE SEALING MEMBERS TO GENERALLY CYLINDRICAL ARTICLES

GKN TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED FORMERLY KNOWN AS G.K.N. RIRFIELD TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED OF CHESTER ROAD ERDINGTON, BIRMINGHAM B24 0RB, IN THE COUNTRY OF WARWICK ENGLAND.

Application 1082/72 filed August 5, 1972.

Convention date August 14, 1971 (38236/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A universal joint comprising a hollow generally-cylindrical outer member open at one end, and an inner member movable in and relatively to the outer member angularly in a universal manner and coupled therewith by torque transmitting elements accommodating said universal movement, the open end of the outer member being closed by a sealing member which has a sleeve-like attachment portion embracing the outer member externally and secured thereto by a metal sleeve which in turn, externally embraces the sleeve-like attachment portion, characterised in that there is a circumferentially extending groove formed in the outer member of the joint, a ring is seated in the groove and projects radially from the mouth of the groove, the metal sleeve has a terminal portion projecting axially beyond the free end of the sleeve-like attachment portion and radially inwardly to engage the side face of said ring at its side remote from the open end of the outer member of the joint.

CLASS 45B.

136704.

COMPOST-TOILET ET.

HARDY MIKAEL SUNDBERG OF WALDHOFMSTRASSE, UNTERAGERI, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1279/72 filed August 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A compost toilet comprising, in combination means defining an excrement collecting compartment, at least one support arranged in said collecting compartment, wherein

said support comprising a grate, a mat carried by said grate for building up a bacteria nutritive substratum, blower means for positively circulating air within said collecting compartment, and air guide means for directing the circulated air against said mat, an air withdrawal pipe being in flow communication with said collecting compartment, via air channels defined by said air guide means, said pipe being directed upwardly to the ambient atmosphere like a chimney, with a heating source in said air guide means for the circulated air, which source is so arranged that it is free from contact with said mat and therefore also with the excrements.

CLASS 102B+D. 136705.

CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A VARIABLE RATIO HYDROSTATIC TRANSMISSION.

SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1729/72 filed October 25, 1972.

Convention date June 22, 1972/(43761/72) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A control system for a variable ratio hydrostatic transmission comprising a variable displacement pump and a hydraulic motor driven thereby and for an internal combustion prime mover driving the pump, the control system comprising a ratio changing member for the transmission, a hydraulic servomotor for actuating the ratio changing member, a pilot valve for controlling the servomotor, a bridge circuit for controlling the pilot valve and including two bleed circuits, the first constituting a command circuit having, in series, restriction means providing a constant but adjustable pressure, the second constituting a feedback circuit and having, in series, a pair of restrictions coupled to be equally and oppositely varied by the ratio changing member, the bridge circuit being connected to that side of the hydrostatic transmission which is at the higher operating pressure and the pilot valve being connected to respond to the difference in pressure between the intermediate points in the two bleed circuits, a fuel supply regulator for the internal combustion prime mover, and a common operating member for the fuel supply regulator and for the adjustable pressure restriction means whereby the torque input to the pump at any fuel supply rate may be matched to the torque output of the prime mover at a desired point on its torque-speed characteristic curve for that fuel supply rate.

CLASS 102D & 156E+G. 136706

A DISPLACEMENT ADJUSTING SYSTEM FOR A VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT PUMP OR MOTOR UNIT

SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1731/72 filed October 25, 1972.

Convention date June 22, 1972/(43761/72) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A displacement adjusting system for a variable displacement pump or motor unit comprising a displacement varying member shiftable to change the unit displacement, hydraulic servomotor means to shift the displacement varying member, oppositely acting means for controlling the servomotor including a pair of bleed circuits extending from a source of control pressure fluid, one bleed circuit constituting a command circuit and having restricting means for generating a control pressure at a commanded level, the other bleed circuit constituting a feedback circuit and having laminar flow restrictions of variable length coupled to the displacement varying member for generating an opposing feedback pressure at a level responsive to the position of the displacement varying member, whereby the unit displacement may be adjusted by changing the degree of restriction in the command circuit.

CLASS 107A. 136707.

DRY-TYPE AIR FILTERS.

BURGESS PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED, OF BROOKFIELD ROAD, HUNCKLEY, LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

Application No. 396/Ca/73 filed February 22, 1973.

Convention date February 22, 1972/(8223/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A dry-type air filter comprising a cylindrical casing, means for mounting a cylindrical filter element inside the casing, a dry air inlet tube having a generator tangential to the casing, a shield for protecting the filter element from direct impact by dirty air from the inlet, a ramp for deflecting dirty air onto the inner surface of and along the axis of the casing, the ramp being inclined to the normal to the cylindrical curved surface of the casing along its line of contact with the casing and to the axis of the casing, a dust collector, and a clean air outlet leading from the inside of a filter element mounted in the casing.

CLASS 155D+E. 136708.

IMPROVEMENTS IN A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE DISPERSION OF FIBRES OR PARTICLES?

NEYRPI-CBMB, OF RUE DU GENERAL MANGIN-GRENOBLE, ISERE, FRANCE, AND RHONE-PROGIL, OF 6 RUE PICCINI- PARIS 16E, FRANCE.

Application No. 1024/72 filed July 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

Process for the dispersion of fibres or particles destined for the manufacture of non-woven articles, wherein the fibres or particles are, in a first period of time, finely dispersed in a gas or a vapour and are deposited in this state onto a moving support which enters a liquid bath, during a second period of time, for the wetting, pretreatment, or dilution of the fibres or particles.

CLASS 156D. 136709.

VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT PUMP HAVING PRESSURE COMPENSATOR CONTROL MEANS.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, STATE OF ILLINOIS 61602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 32/Ca/73 filed January 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A variable displacement axial piston pump of the type having a housing means containing an inlet port and a discharge port, a plurality of piston means and an angularly-adjustable swash plate means for determining piston displacement and thereby the amount and pressure of fluid discharged from the pump, resilient means associated with a first cartridge assembly means biasing the swash plate means to its maximum discharge position whereby a maximum of fluid is displaced by the pump and pressure responsive means in a second cartridge assembly means for shifting said swash plate means to its minimum discharge position in response to a means generating a pilot pressure.

CLASS 102B+D. 136710.

HYDRAULICALLY POWERED DRIVE AND STEERING SYSTEM FOR TRACK TYPE VEHICLE.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, STATE OF ILLINOIS 61602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 33/Ca/73 filed January 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A hydraulic system for controlling a pair of multi-directional driven member comprising:

a source of pressurized fluid

main fluid directing means operatively connected to selectively direct pressurized fluid to said driven members;

first pilot control means operatively connected to said main fluid directing means and operative for simultaneously controlling the speed and direction of said driven members; and,

second pilot means operatively connected intermediately of said first pilot control means and said main fluid directing means effective upon selective manipulation to alter said control between said first pilot control means and said main fluid directing means to control the speed of a selected one of said driven members.

CLASS 24B.

136711.

IMPROVEMENTS IN RAILWAY VEHICLE DISC BRAKES.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 948/Cal/73 filed April 21, 1973.

Convention date April 21, 1972/(18758/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A railway vehicle disc brake assembly, comprising an axle-mounted hub, and a brake disc having an inner peripheral flange which is clamped against a radial face of the hub by an annular clamping member with the assistance of bolts or like fasteners which pass with clearance through holes in the disc flange to allow for thermal expansion of the disc in use.

CLASS 116C.

136712.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO SHIP UNLOADING APPARATUS.

AB SCANIAINVENTOR, OF INDUSTRIGATAN 37, 252 29 HELSINGBORG, SWEDEN.

Application No. 458/Cal/73 filed March 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An apparatus for continuous unloading of dry loose particulate materials from especially ships, comprising a vertical conveyer having a lower feed device and formed as a screw conveyer, and a horizontal conveyer cooperating with and connected to the vertical conveyer which is so arranged as to permit being swung outwardly from its vertical position and also being raised and lower the horizontal conveyer being swingably mounted in such a way that the feed end thereof which cooperates with and is connected to the vertical conveyer, is raisable and lowerable and movable back and forth on an arc with its centre spaced from the feed end of the horizontal conveyer.

CLASS 89 & 90-I.

126713.

APPARATUS FOR TRACKING AND PROBING ARTICLE.

EMHART CORPORATION, OF 950 COTTAGE GROVE ROAD, BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 429/Cal/73 filed February 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

Apparatus for tracking and probing an article moving on a conveyor at a constant speed comprising: a frame having an upright operating position adjacent a conveyor on which articles move at constant speed; carrier means mounted on the frame and movable relative to the frame in a first

coordinate direction extending parallel to the direction of movement of the articles on the conveyor at the operating position of the frame; a probe assembly having a probe mounted to the carrier means for relative movement of the probe along the probe axis, the axis being aligned with a second coordinate direction perpendicular to the first coordinate direction and the direction of movement of the articles at the operating position of the frame adjacent the conveyor whereby the probe mounted on the carrier means may reciprocate toward and away the articles in the second coordinate direction and move in the first coordinate direction with the carrier means parallel to the movement of the articles on the conveyor; first drive means including a first variable ratio gear set for cyclically reciprocating the carrier means and the probe assembly in the first coordinate direction at a speed modulated by the gear set; and second drive means including a second variable ratio gear set for cyclically reciprocating the probe in the second coordinate direction at a speed modulated by the gear set.

CLASS 68E.

136714.

A DEVICE FOR HOLDING A.C. OPERATED ELECTRICALLY CONTROLLED DEVICES ENERGISED WITHOUT INTERRUPTION DURING COMPLETE LOSS OF OR FALL IN SUPPLY VOLTAGE.

PRABODH BHUSHAN GUPTA, BHARAT UDYOG, REGD. OFFICE CHANDRA NIWAS, SUBHASH MARG, C-SCHEME, JAIPUR-I, RAJASTHAN, INDIA.

Application No. 1537/72 filed September 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A device for automatically holding A.C. operated electrically controlled devices in 'ON' position without interruption by keeping their holding coils energised for a limited period during loss of or fall of supply voltage, comprising a first capacitor and a discharge resistor connected in parallel and connected at one end to a rectifier connected to one terminal of an A.C. supply, the other end being connected to one terminal of the holding coil of the device to be energised and a second capacitor, one end of which is connected to the junction of the first capacitor, discharge resistor and the rectifier and the other end connected to the junction of the other terminal of the supply and to the other terminal of the holding coil.

CLASS 145B & 203.

136715.

DEVICE FOR FEEDING WEB MATERIAL THROUGH A PROCESSING INSTALLATION BY MEANS OF A FOLDED CONVEYOR BELT.

AKTIEBOLAGET SVENSKA FLAKTFABRIKEN, OF SICKLA ALLE 1, NACKA, SWEDEN.

Application No. 1532/72 filed September 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Device for feeding web material through a processing installation by means of a folded conveyor belt which runs along at the side of the haulage way and consists of two essentially flat segments joined at their outermost edges and means to separate the segments at the points where the strips are fed in and discharged, as well as means to bring the segments together again following feeding and discharge, characterized by that the means for opening the belt consists of a guiding surface or roller having such a profile (camber) and located at such a considerable distance from the preceding roller over which the belt proceeds folded, that the belt opens more than 180° from its folded condition, and a direct following driven roller with significantly less camber.

CLASS 48A.+C.

136716.

WATER BLOCKING COMPOUND FOR USE IN MULTICONDUCTOR TELEPHONE CABLES.

STANDARD TELEPHONES AND CABLES LIMITED, OF 190 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1452/72 filed September 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

A water-blocking compound, for use in multiconductor telephone cable capable of operation at high temperatures, comprising a mixture of a water-impermeable jelly-like substance and a particulate filler material, the jelly-like substance comprising petroleum jelly and the filler material comprising silica.

CLASS 83A & 140B.

136717.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PROVOLONE CHEESE FLAVOURING COMPOSITION.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA.

Application No. 44/Bom/72 filed October 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a Provolone cheese flavouring composition, which comprises admixing

- (i) from 75 to 99 parts by weight of alkanolic acids having 2—10 carbon atoms,
- (ii) from 0.01 to 0.2 parts by weight of alkyl alkanols having an alkyl group with 1-4 carbon atoms and an alkanoyl group with 4-8 carbon atoms.
- (iii) from 0.05 to 0.5 parts by weight of alkyl amines and dialkyl amines having 2-8 carbon atoms, and optionally,
- (iv) from 0.01 to 20 parts by weight of other cheese flavouring ingredients, such as 2-alkanones with 4-11 carbon atoms, aldehydes with 2-5 carbon atoms, primary and secondary aliphatic alcohols with 2-10 carbon atoms, diacetyl, phenylacetaldhyde, methional, dimethylsulfide, indole, skatole, 5-alkanolides having 8-16 carbon atoms.

CLASS 145B & 155A.

136718.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO COPY PAPER.

JOACHIM SCHMIDT, OF WEILSTRASSE 22, 637, OBERURSEL, WEST GERMANY, AND MARTIN UNRUH, OF VANNSTROCKSTRASSE 30, 763 LAHR/SULZ, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 378/72 filed May 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

37 Claims.

A sheet of paper suitable for use as a multi-copy paper, which sheet of paper supports a substantially uniform layer of finely particulate mutually adherent particles of synthetic resin, particularly a vinyl chloride polymer, the polymer having been produced by emulsion polymerisation, containing from 0.01 to 4.0 per cent by weight of an emulsifier, selected among the known emulsifiers used in the emulsion polymerisation of vinyl chloride and the particles having an average size of 80/μ or less and having sieve residues under standard DIN conditions of not more than 34 per cent by weight.

CLASS 32F.b.

136719.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LYSERGIC AMIDES

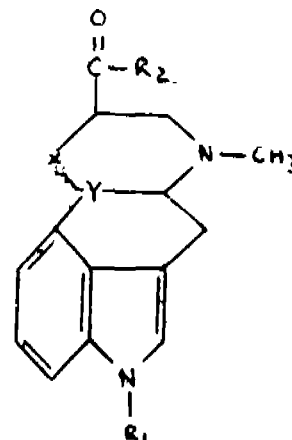
RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T., OF 19-21, GYOMROI UT BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 260/Cal/73 filed February 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of lysergic amides having the general formula I.

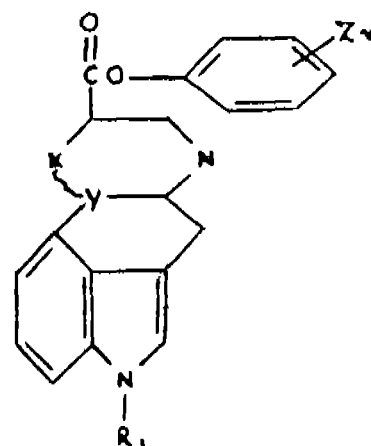


wherein

$\begin{matrix} \text{x} & \text{y} \end{matrix}$ represents a $-\text{CH}=\text{C}-$ or $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}-$ group

R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and R_2 represents an aminoalcohol, amino acid ester, alkylamino, arylamine, arylamine substituted with an alkoxy and/or trifluoroalkyl group, heterocyclic group containing at least two nitrogen atoms, heterocyclic group containing at least two nitrogen atoms and substituted with a hydroxyalkyl group, or an amino group monosubstituted with a heterocyclic group having a halogen atom and/or a nitro group as substituent, and their acid addition salts.

in which a reactive lysergic acid ester of the general formula II



wherein $\begin{matrix} \text{x} & \text{y} \end{matrix}$ and R_1 have the same meanings as defined above, Z is represents hydrogen and/or nitro groups, and n is an integer from 1 to 5, is reacted with an amino compounds of the general formula R_2H , wherein R_2 has the same meanings as defined above, at a temperature of 10°C to 50°C in the presence of an inert solvent, and, if desired, the obtained compound is transformed into an acid addition salt by reacting it with an organic or mineral acid.

CLASS 32F.

136720.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF HALOPROPANOL DERIVATIVES OF UREA OR SUBSTITUTED UREAS.

SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH 19, UNIVERSITY ROAD DELHI-7, INDIA.

Application No. 363/Cal/73 filed February 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of halopropanol derivatives of urea of substituted ureas which consists in condensing halohydrins with urea or substituted ureas in presence of an acidic catalyst such as herein before described using more than the stoichiometric proportion of halohydrin preferably 1:2:15 is used in the reaction and the unreacted halohydrin is removed from the reaction mixture by vacuum distillation whereby residual halopropanol derivatives of urea or substituted ureas are obtained in a pure state.

CLASS 32F_b & 55E_a.

136721.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING RIFAMPICIN.

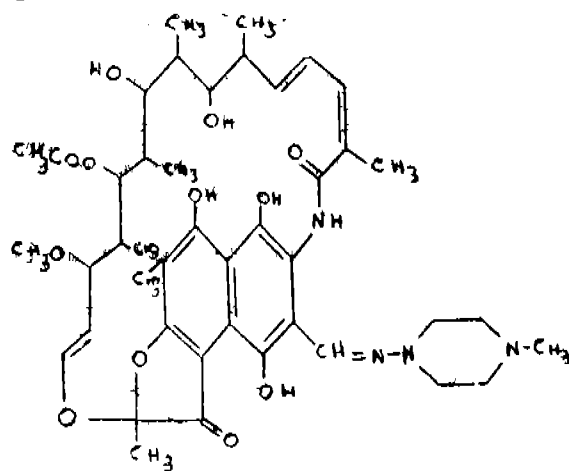
ARCHIFAR INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE DEL TRENTINO S.P.A., OF VIA DEI COLLI 9, ROVERETO, TRENTO ITALY.

Application No. 750/Cal/73 filed April 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method for preparing Rifampicin of formula shown in Fig. 1.



characterized by reacting Rifamycin O in a solvent at a temperature between about 40°C and the temperature corresponding to the boiling of the solvent being used, and pH between 3.5 and 9.5 at the same time with formaldehyde, acetic acid, primary amine, and manganese dioxide for at least two hours, then after filtering reacting the filtrate with 4-amino-1-methylpiperazine hydrochloride to obtain 3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-imino-methyl)-rifamycin O, which is hydrolyzed at acidic atmosphere with pH less than 2 at about 0°–15°C and then treated with ascorbic acid converting it to Rifampicin.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

90746 100174 117053 123432 130060 130507 130508 130723
131184 131206 131284 131327 131359 131374 131684 131877
131942 132080 132307 132357 132730 132771 132793 132816
132871 133136 133138 133150 133576 133825 133884 133916
133974 134080 134380 134877 135011 135057 135058 135121
135393.

(2)

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131747 131800 131822 132027 132029 132030 132332 132556
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135407 135408 135410 135411.

(3)

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123467 123596 123648 124268 125311 125419 125608.

(4)

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131263 131458 131751.

(5)

121403 121425 121466 121471 121485 121566 121608 121655
121769 121770 121918 122011 122172 122726 122770 122785
122798 122806 122888 123124 123204 123209 123213 123331
123692 125929 125999.

(6)

119475 119735 119936 120103 120796 121209 121328 121348
121400 121450 121463 121502 122180 122320 122346 122843
123180 123872 123936 123937 124188 124191 124462 124520
124594 124616 124709 125008.

PATENTS SEALED

133290 134267 134277 134824 134825 134827 135027 135180
135275 135712 135735 135739 135742 135745.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

84701
85040
98001

M/s. Universal Oil Products Company.

98344
99492
113530

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No

Title of the invention.

- 124792 (12-1-70) Process for treating coal.
124822 (13-1-70) Process for the production of concentrated solutions of cationic dyes.
124936 (20-1-70) Process for the production of amino-phosphoric acid esters and herbicidal compositions containing said esters.
124972 (22-1-70) New phosphoric esters, process for their preparation and compositions containing them.
125167 (6-2-70) Process for the production of oxalic acid in three stages.
125274 (13-2-70) Improvements in or relating to process of separating alumina from siliceous material.
125508 (28-2-70) Process for the production of vinyl chloride from 1, 2-dichloroethane.
126497 (4-5-70) Process for the manufacture of pivalolactone.
127223 (23-6-70) Iron-modified bismuth phosphomolybdate catalyst and process for the preparation thereof.

127340 (30-6-70) Process for the preparation of copper cement free arsenic starting from acid arsenical solutions.

127646 (21-7-70) Process for the separation of conjugated diolefins from mixtures containing the same.

127992 (12-8-70) Method of processing ores and concentrates.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

70307 70386 70579 70587 70658 70869 70870 71017 71163
74767 74911 74981 74982 75169 75200 75228 75245 75247
75278 75344 75408 75409 75410 78167 80037 80359 80410
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CESSATION OF PATENTS

104665 104666 104788 104790 104793 104870 104884 104895
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107094 107140 107179 107205 107242 107852 107880 107921
107946 107953 108199 108344 108452 108918 108920 108995
130134 130170 130376 131911 133567 133568 134237 134238

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the

date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141906. Cinecita Private Limited. 1076, Haines Road, Worli, Bombay-18, Maharashtra State, India. (A private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act). Sound & Projection Equipment. May 30, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142157. Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi. (An Indian Partnership Concern). Mirror. August 20, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142163. Popular Metal Industry. 1260, Gali Jaman Wali, Kalan Mahal, Darya Ganj, Delhi-110006. A firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. Cigarette Lighter. August 23, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142277. Jaffar Hussain. Trading under the name and style of Jaffar Hussain and Sons, 1095, Gali Neemwali, Kishanganj, Telewara, Subzi-mandi, Delhi. An Indian National. Rearview mirror. September 26, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141913. Shinko Automac Company. 'B-19, Gujrat Society, Nehru Road, East, Vile Parle, Bombay-400057, Maharashtra State. An Indian Partnership concern. Reflector for automobiles. May 31, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141919. M/s. Shinko Automac Co. B-19, Gujarat Society, Nehru Road, East Vile Parle, Bombay-400057, Maharashtra State. An Indian Partnership concern. Reflector for automobiles. June 3, 1974.

Class 3. Nos. 141987 & 141988. Helix Latex Industries. C-11/6, Ashiana-i-Iqbal, Model Town Delhi-9. An Indian Partnership firm. Formatus for Football bladders. June 29, 1974.

Class 3. Nos. 142143, 142144, 142145 & 142146. GP Business Equipment Inc. Principal place of business is 229 E. Dennick Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, United States of America. A corporation of the state of Ohio, U.S.A. Chair. August 16, 1974.

Class 4. No. 141920. Mohan Meakin Breweries Limited. Solan BREWERY P.O. Simla Hills, Himachal Pradesh, India. An Indian Company. Bottle with cap. June 3, 1974.

Class 4. Nos. 141921 & 141922. Mohan Meakin Breweries Limited. Solan Brewery P.O. Simla Hills, Himachal Pradesh, India. An Indian Company. Bottle. June 3, 1974.

Class 4. No. 142199. Ganesh Prasad Verma. Trading as Khajuraho Arts, P.O. Khajuraho, Distt-Chhatarpur (M.P.). An Indian National. Image. August 29, 1974.

Class 10. Nos. 142110 & 142111. Bengal Plastic Industries. 39, Strand Road, Calcutta-700001, West Bengal. An Indian Partnership firm. Footwears. August 1, 1974.

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Design No. 138248.....Class 1.

Design Nos. 137345, 137346, 137347.....Class 3.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

Design Nos. 124110, 124111, 124568.....Class 1.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs
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